TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1909.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail. Postpaid. SUNDAY, Per Year. 2 00 DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year 8 00 DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay

able to THE SUN. Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing clation at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President and Treas urer of the Association, William M. Laffan, 170 Nassau street: Secretary of the Association,

Franklin Bartlett, 5 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arunder street, Strand. The daily and Sunday SUN are on sale in London at Murray's Exchange, Trafalgar Sulldings, Northumberland avenue; Pall Mall and Colonial Exchange, Carlton street Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Leicester Square.

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily nd Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near he Grand Hotel: Klosque 77, Boulevard des Cap-joines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and Kjosque 19, Soulevard des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose

Article Ten.

It is an historical fact perhaps worth mentioning at this time that the tenth of the high misdemeanors in office imputed to ANDREW JOHNSON in the artides of impeachment presented by the House of Representatives of the Forteth Congress was thus described:

"That said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the Onited States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and the dignity and proprieties thereof end of the harmony and courtesies which ought and legislative branches of the Government of aside the rightful authority and powers of Con gress, did attempt to bring into disgrace, ridicule, hatred, contempt and reproach the Congress of the United States and the several branches thereof, to impair and destroy the regard and respect of all the good people of the United States for the Congress and legislative power thereof which all officers of the Government ought indolably to preserve and maintain) and to excite the odium and resentment of all the good people of the United States against Congress and the laws by ft duly and constitutionally enacted. Which said utterances, declarations, threats and harangues, highly censurable in any, Chief Magistrate of the United States, by means high office of the President of the United States scandal of all good citizens, whereby said ANDREW smmit and was then and there guilty of a high mirdomeanor in office."

Is there a word in the foregoing tenth article of the Articles of Impeachment that would need to be changed to-day, excepting only the name of the high misdemeanant?

One important difference will be noted comparing the cases of ANDREW JOHNSON and THEODORE ROOSEVELT AS assailants of the dignity and repute of Congress and as degraders of the high and credit it may have lost by the inoffice of President, to the great scandal of all good citizens.

The difference is chronological, rather

The House of Representatives of the Fortieth Congress had a whole year before it when it prepared and presented Article Ten. There was ample time in which to prosecute its case against ANDREW JOHNSON. He had not waited until the last weeks of his term of office before insulting and defying the legislative branch of the Government. The House resolved on February 24, 1868, to impeach ANDREW JOHNson. The managers on the part of the House presented articles of impeachment to the Senate on March 5, 1868. The trial before the Senate, with the Chief Justice presiding according to the requirement of the Constitution, began on Friday, March 13, 1868, and continued until May 16, when the vote was taken and ANDREW JOHNSON escaped conviction by the exceedingly narrow margin which is historical. If the occasion for beginning impeachment proceedings had occurred a year later, in February, 1869, instead of in February, 1868, forty years ago instead of forty-one years ago, ANDREW JOHNson would have been beyond the jurisdiction of the high Court of Impeachment before the trial had fairly begun, on account of the purely chronological circumstance of the expiration of his Presidential term on March 4, 1869.

Of the courage of ANDREW JOHNson's defiance of Congress there is not the slightest doubt; but how maladroit he was in his choice of time!

sonnel-changes from the list originally proclaimed by rumor-there is reason to believe that there will be no dilution of the real purpose and no divergence from the straight pathway outlined in tial nature of the reform in view.

So much is said primarily by way of strengthening the suggestion that embassies in Europe to glorify the sarded as observous. since we are at last to have a confer- Roosevelt family, while exciting the ence on reorganization it will be as well hilarity of the European royal families, to postpone to the result of that conference everything in the nature of final abroad who, knowing the facts, beheld HARL holds considerable stock, STEWART being details of their construction and arma- ered by the insufferable snobbery of company. ment. So far we have been building aping the etiquette of royal courts. vessels confessedly inferior in military efficiency to those turned out by one vessel would not suffice for his glori- here his answer: such nations as England Perhaps fication, but it must needs be escorted under more wholesome auspices we may by a convoy of two other warships, that if there be any prospect of having the have been struck off by the Panama Com- information that he might possibly be a director seagoing branch of the service pro- mission as a reward for faithful ser- would of course be exceedingly valuable, but he mounce finally upon our new engines of vice bear Mr. ROOSEVELT's face in relief. is not and never has been either a director or

if there is to be a transfer of supreme authority from civilian to military hands we can well afford to wait upon that

long sought consummation. The new board will soon assemble, and the country ought to have the bene-DAILY, Per Year 6 00 fit of such advantage as its deliberations may promise. Certainly nothing could be much worse than the adjustment now in operation.

The Renewal of Popular Confidence in Congress.

It has been feared, it has even seemed to be true, in the last few years that the House of Representatives was sinking in power and in popular estimation. Under ROOSEVELT, so long as his myth and cult had not been exhausted and he was flushed with the possession of a sort of supposed general mandate to do as he pleased, the House has been sometimes too meek, too much inclined to pass bills at a venture to satisfy the convulsionary in the White House, and to trust in the Senate to scotch or kill the evil and the folly of them. The Senate could not but gain by this course and the House lost. Fortunately and inevitably the reaction against personal government began and spread. If disaster was needed to inoculate it upon the general public the disillusion bids fair to be as rapid as the infatuation, and in that disillusion men and institutions are seen a little more as they are.

The passion for heroes and idols of their own make is especially strong in democracies, and the sentimental craving for such worship is acute and extreme among the Americans. Centring on a single object, this idolatry has for a time a great advantage over to exist and be maintained between the executive lawful and established beliefs and habits. The Constitution is but a respectthe United States, designing and intending to set able document which perhaps few people read after their school days. The Senate and the House are only collections of men. The President has everyof his bent until the nation, putting off

senses and sees the pinchbeck dime novel hero where it saw a god. The old restraints, respect for the old, orderly perception of government by constiman's caprice, the inherited veneration for the courts, for the representatives President's message: whereof said Andrew Johnson has brought the of the people that under so many names and in so many ages have fought against into contempt, ridicule and disgrace, to the great the sovereign—these sound habits of Marshal before satisfactory progress could be JOHNSON, President of the United States, did the United States, and as they revive evidence in all these cases was chiefly secured by the disposition dies away to slight Congress, to forget what it does and what it prevents.

Both branches of Congress are seen to be equal to their duty, and seldom has that duty been more vital, for it competent and seasoned statesmanship, has recovered whatever of reputation ventions of muckrakers or the distortions of Rooseveltism. The House by its treatment, so moderate, dignified and convincing, of the President's calumnies to respect and confidence. Fortunate are the American people in that Congress is sound in its intellectuals and will submit neither to Executive insult nor Executive usurpation.

The Typewriter and the Yacht.

If Senator TILLMAN franked a typewriter through the mails he showed as strange an ignorance of the true nature of the franking privilege as the bucolic risitor to the city who blows out the gas. In either case the very nature of the act rebuts the presumption of an at- being also a stockholder and possibly a director tempted fraud, for it would be as ab- of the company. He is also represented in Omaha surd to suppose that the blowing out of by W. J. CONNEIL, one of the attorneys there for the gas was a fraud upon the hotel as the same company. STEWART is also represented to assume that the franking of a large box of merchandise was with the purpose of defrauding the public revenue. The very nature of the parcel thus deposited in the mails would clearly indi- HARL and TINLEY and HAZLETON are all members ate that it was not correspondence.

private purposes. No President since the foundation of the Government ever used public property for his private benefit in a more open and audacious manner than the present President. Mr. ROOSEVELT has made the United States With him a public trust has always been a family picnic. Nearly every college boat race at New London has witnessed The naval Organization Board.

The naval organization board will friends at the expense of the Treasury of the National Travelling Men's Association beard to be prosecuted in his home town, "it was intended to insinuate that town, "it was intended to insinuate that town, "it was intended to insinuate that the proximity of these cases had in some changes in its personnel—changes from the list originally presidential order paraded at the expense of the taxpayer in front of the taxpayer in fron President's summer cottage in order that he and his friends can vary the previous revelations. It seems pretty of warships and the welcome sound of cated in Omaha, in the wholesale district there. sure that DEWEY. LUCE and MAHAN will the Presidential salute. Until Congress form the nucleus of the body, and provided for his unofficial travels Mr. though Folger may take the place ROOSEVELT, in the same spirit of econfirst assigned to Chadwick, and still omy, compelled railroads to furnish him 2d. who was in the wholesate grocery business in are. The proprietor of a hotel in the other variations be introduced enough and his friends with free transportais known at the present time to dispose tion, notwithstanding the rigid pro-

shocked those Americans at home and action on proposed new ships and the the dignity of American character low- also a stockholder and possibly a director of the be able to improve upon that somewhat his appearance in Panama might be regal humiliating conclusion. At all events, in character. The very medals which

war any delay looking to that arrange- When before did any American Presiment will be beneficent and wise. We dent ever use public funds to execute a do not want 12 inch guns, for instance, medal primarily for his own glorificaif the 14 inch type is more effective tion? The "I and my people," which for and desirable, as recent experiments the first time in American diplomacy would seem to indicate, and generally was used by him in a diplomatic communication, was more than a jest, for Mr. ROOSEVELT has made the chief servant of the State its ruler and has claimed all the perquisites which attach to royal power. Four more years of this counterfeit royalty and the republic would have been, in form and method, bastard monarchy.

> It is possible that the very nature of the Presidential office justifies the free use of public property for private purposes. The Sun is not at present maintaining that it is unwise for this Government to place at the service of the President one of its ships for his hours of recreation, but such a dedication of public property to private use should be by act of Congress and not by the act of the President or his subordinates; and as Mr. ROOSEVELT'S misuse of public property has been without the justification of any law, his attack upon Mr. TILLMAN for the use of a frank in the transmission of a typewriter comes with very poor grace. The transmission of the typewriter had at least the justification that it was in use in the discharge of official duty. The use of a naval vessel to witness a regatta at New London was an unwarranted waste of public money.

> As Mr. ROOSEVELT by his vindictive ttack upon Senator TILLMAN in the matter of the typewriter has brought before Congress the whole question of the misuse of public property for private purposes, we shall be surprised if Senator TILLMAN or some other member of Congress does not offer a resolution to investigate the use by Mr. ROOSEVELT of public property for private purposes.

The Secret Service.

Trivial as any exploit of the secret service is in comparison with the grave question of constitutional government which has arisen from the administration of this division of the executive department, the details of the results thing his own way and rages to the top of its investigations in a matter to which the President made special reference its childish imaginations, comes to its in his message of January 4 are not without interest. The subject owes its ventilation to the fact that through citing it the President sought to smirch the processes of government, the inherited name of Representative SMITH of Iowa, whose home is in Council Bluffs. Mr. tution and law and according to no SMITH, in his address in the House on Friday, quoted this extract from the

"In Nebraska it was necessary to remove a United States Attorney and a United States thought and feeling have revived in made in the prosecution of the offenders. The men trained in the secret service and detailed to the Department of Justice at the request of that Department and of the Department of the Interior. In the State of Nebraska alone staty defendants were indicted, and of the thirty-two cases thus far brought to trial twenty-eight have resulted in conviction, two of the principals, means the restoration of the long un- Messrs. Comstock and RICHARDS, men of wealth lows: Camden, Chattahoochee, Chatbalanced powers of government. The and wide influence, being sentenced to twelve tooga, Cherokee, Dawson, Douglas, Senate, with its never failing stock of months in jail and fined \$1.500 each. The tol- Fannin, lowing secret service memorandum, made in the Greene, course of a pending case, illustrates the ramincations of interest with which the Government has to deal:

Government of the title to public lands in McPher- ROOSEVELT in 1904 got 18.47 per cent under indictment for perjury in connection with final proof submitted by him on lands filed on by him as a homestead. In his final proof he swore that he and his family had resided on the lands lawful euclosure), when as a matter of fact his family has at all times resided in Council Bluffs, la. He is engaged in the wholesale grocery business, his store being located in Omaha, in the wholesale district there. He is reputed to be quite wealthy. STEWART'S attorneys are HARL & TINLEY of Council Bluffs, Ia., who are also the attorneys at that place for the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, in which company HARL holds considerable stock, STEWART in his perjury case by "BILL" GURLEY of Omaha, Neb., who at one time was quite closely connected in a political way with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. STEWART is closely associated with C. B. HAZLETON, postmaster at Council Bluffs. of the same lodge. Another close personal THEODORE ROOSEVELT is in any event | friend of STEWART'S IS ED HART, allas "Waterin no postition to attack Senator TILL works" HART, president of the Council Bluffs MAN for the use of public property for Water Works Company and interested in the street railway. STEWART'S father was interested Railroad in Nebraska and did a great deal of business with that road.'

"Concerning this case the United States Attor

good." Mr. SMITH generously declined to the use of a Government ship by the suspect that by using this case, which pense of the taxpayer in front of the orandum" in detail, with illuminating

results:

of any apprehension as to the substan- hibition by the interstate commerce was a mighty struggle by which our fathers se-

When Mr. ROOSEVELT went to Panama | in that company, and I wired to know, and have | Legislature. " ' Never owned a dollar of stock in street rail-

> way company. CHARLES M. HARL. [Laughter.] " But the memorandum suggests that STEWART

stockholder in the company named; but his father's estate, to which he is one of the heirs does own some stock in a wholly different company, which owns the bridge across the Missouri River and a portion of the street car lines, and has leased all its property for ninety-nine years or such a matter to the company named.

"'He is also represented in Omaha by W. J. CONNELL, one of the attorneys there for the same Neb., who at one time was quite closely connected in a political way with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. STEWART is also closely associated with C. B. HAZLETON, postmaster at Council

s ARTHUR S. HAZLETON. This detective calls him 'C. B. HAZLETON.' This detective could not even get the name of a man that has been in the of the so-called "Reed rules" in 1890 have been closely enough associated with STEW-ART to be retained.

lodge.

members of the same lodge."

in the street railway company." he water company. Mr. Sheldon, president of day last: the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, is

as follows: " ' COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 5, 1909. "'I am not and never have been interested in any street railway company, here or elsewhere.

These statements in the memorandum would false. If that is the best a secret service agent can do, and they are superior to the special agents Mr. Olmsted said: of the Land Office, no wonder the Government has trouble in obtaining convictions. In view of this, the only sample of the work of the secret the salary of its chief to \$6,000 certainly ought at once to be put upon its passage."

A small item, of no immediate consequence, but if the subject under discussion were the effectiveness and in-telligence of "men trained in the secret service," how would this exhibit affect Congress toward a proposal to extend the sphere of their activities?

Georgia.

"If I'd been running this last time, exclaimed Mr. ROOSEVELT immediately after election day, "I'd have carried the Georgia.

For the information of all concerned we state that ROOSEVELT in 1904 carried ten counties of Georgia, as follows: ferson, Liberty, Pickens, Polk, Union and Worth. PARKER'S plurality in the State in that campaign was 59,469.

On November 3, 1908, TAFT carried twenty-six counties of Georgia, as fol-Forsyth, Gilmer, Gordon, Haralson, Johnson, Liberty, McIntosh, Murray, Paulding, Pickens, Polk, Screven, Towns, Union, Walker, "CHARLES T. STEWART of Council Bluffs was Webster, White and Whitfield. BRYindicted at Omaha for conspiracy to defraud the AN's plurality in the State was 30,658.

son county, Neb.; also indicted for maintaining of the vote of Georgia, and TAFT in 1908 body. The Constitution requires a and encroachments, has renewed its title an unlawful enclosure of public lands; and also received 31.57 per cent. of the State's an outrageous proposition which for so long a

in McPherson county (which are within his uncivil service reform laws. There are

and afterward, according to his story, was "discharged" by a policeman. He seems to have been detained, however, and later he was raken before a policeman of higher rank, who insisted on sending him to court. This policeman is quoted as saying:

"I didn't release the young man at Head-quarters after the would be Rentifier had failed identify him, because the court was in se posed of."

The incident of Mr. FULTON's "disin and practically owned and controlled during charge" by a policeman, and the statehis lifetime a large ranch along the Union Pacific ment quoted above and attributed to another policeman indicate that the police are exercising judicial functions, discharging from custody prisoners held ney at Omaha states 'there are three cases against on warrants of the courts and gener-Navy the plaything of his children. STEWART, one for fencing, one conspiracy, one ally usurping a power of government perjury, all good cases, and chances of conviction from the exercise of which they are properly and expressly excluded by the laws of the land. Can this be the situation?

A national movement for sanitary and decen

The worm has turned at last. For rears the advance agent of business-"It is stated that he (STEWART) is engaged in the travelling man he calls himself-has monotony of midsummer by a parade the wholesale grocery business, his store being lo- matched his digestion and capacity for sleep against the hotels of the country. never was engaged in the wholesale grocery busi- man knows how good some of the Ameriness at Omaha. He had a cousin, J. T. STEWART, can hotels are and how bad most of them former class once said that it was all "The detective claims to have discovered the very simple. Provide guests with good names of STEWART's attorneys of record. That beds and give them good food well cooked, hibition by the interstate commerce was a mighty struggle by which our fathers selected and they will pay good prices and never laws of any preference to any citizen. cured the right to appear by counsel in criminal complain. He could not understand why The unprecedented use of the American proceedings. I trust this sacred right is not re- so many hotel keepers failed to please. The explanation was that they provided introduction of the fruit into Euro " STEWART'S attorneys are HARL & TINLEY of neither good beds nor palatable food Council Bluffs, la., who are also the attorneys at There would never have been any genthat place for the Omaha and Council Bluffs eral reform, which now appears at least probable, if the largest organized body of victims had not risen in revolt. National Travelling Men's Association declares it will have bills on the Wis-"I did not believe Mr. HARL owned any stock consin model introduced in every State

Infallible Recipe. Knicker-What is the secret of success?

Bocker-Be the fellow your wife could have married if it hadn't been for you.

Under Taft. Knicker - Do you look for a peaceful four years? Bocker-Yes, the only dog of war will be a bumTHE RULES OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Among his colleagues in the House of Representatives Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania is known as a man of notable ability, long experience as a national legislator and unusual soundness of judgment. In addition to these qualities he is blessed with a keen company. STEWART is also represented in his sense of humor. At a time when most of not impose an export tax on coffee when the perjury case by "BILL" GURLET of Omaha, the members of the minority party in the United States in 1872 placed that article House and a few of the majority party are gnashing their teeth over the alleged unfairness of the rules of the House and the alleged despotism of the Speaker there is both interest and value in Mr. "The name of the postmaster at Council Bluffs Olmsted's rational presentation of the States of Brazil American consumers have facts of the case.

Ever since the adoption by the House Blue Book for six or seven years. While I there have been Representatives surhave no doubt STEWART is acquainted charged with objection to those rules with Hazelton, the assertion that they are and prone to uncomplimentary remarks closely associated is wholly false. HAZELTON is about the Speaker whenever their bills himself a prominent lawyer, but does not seem to fell by the wayside or their desire to with the product of Brazil, but this would speechify was nipped in the bud. The only be for about five years under ordinary utter impossibility of unlimited oratory " 'HARL and TINLEY and HAZELTON are all and of the approval of all bills may occur to these disappointed legislators, but it "This may be true. I think they are all mem- has little or no effect on their attitude. bers of the Order of Elks and all wear emblems The fact that the House consists of 39 of that order. This astute detective was able to members, most of them wanting to talk conclude that in a city where there was but a part of the time and some of them wantsingle Elks' lodge three resident lawyers, wearing ing to talk all of the time, is disregarded. Elk emblems, probably belonged to the same They ignore the fact that while the House is in session bills and resolutions drop "'Another close friend of STEWART'S IS ED into the legislative hopper at an average HART, allas "Waterworks" HART, president of rate of more than 150 a day, and that only the Council Bluffs Water Company and interested a part of them can be passed or even " HART is not now and never was president of Mr. Olmsted said in his speech on Thurs-

president of the water company and has been for many years. I have a telegram from Mr. Hahr all our bills called up and considered lies in the

be trifling if true, but they are substantially all force was the sole cause of their adop-

service as distinguished from a description of it dred or more gentlemen might be present, some which is laid before the House, the bill to increase or all making motions to adjourn, points of no

Dawson, Fannin, Gilmer, Haralson, Jef-ferson, Liberty, Pickens, Polk, Union looked upon by the Democrats of that day as has the power to determine when a motion shall be considered dilatory. It is not, however, a power which can be used to suppress legislation. The Speaker cannot by declaring any motion dilatory prevent or retard the passage of a bill. On the contrary, the object and effect of placing this power in his hands is to prevent the unnece time, to prevent unfair obstruction and to put it within the power of the majority to legislate. The provision for counting a quorum is equally mperative and important. This is a very large

British Drummers to Study Russian. From the London Standard.

in order to foster and develop trade with Russia classes for the teaching of the Russian language are being formed at the City of London College, Moorfields, to commence study under a good teacher next month.

of mastering the alphabet is overcome the stuguages. It is further pointed out that it is

The possibilities of trade with Russia are enor-mous. It is urged that the country, which occuples nearly one sixth of the land surface of th of the most important markets of the world, and that whife other countries have realized this and are represented by well qualified agents England is doing little or nothing.

Etiquette for Nantucket Dancing Men From the Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror. Quite frequently young men who consider themselves gentlemen do not conduct themselves as such in public places, and especially in the dance hall, where good breeding and the instincts of a true gentleman should be shown on every hand. Boisterous and noisy conduct does n named belong in any respectable place of public resort, nor among persons who are supposed to be gentlemen and ladies, even though they may be enjoying themselves together in what Nantucketers usually term as a "social dance." When a young man so far departs from decency, courtesy respect for womanhood as to make repeated at-tempts to interfere with the movements of ladies "This is wholly untrue. He is not now and never was engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Chapte. He had a cousin, J. T. STEWART. can hotels are and how bad most of them. to the hall in the future. Such conduct should not be permitted.

First Oranges in Europe.

From the London Globe. At a time when tiny orange trees are to be seen s table decorations and oranges innumerable are for sale, it is not inappropriate to trace the introduction of the fruit into Europe. According to a Paris contemporary, after its introduction into Europe from China a Carthaginian con selved the idea of grafting the yellow orange upon the grenadier, with the result that we have the blood orange. Jean de Castro in-troduced the orange from the West Indies to Portugal, and the first attempt to cultivate it was made by the Constable de Bourbon, but after h revolt Francis I. continued the experiments. At the time Louis XIV, visited Toulon the Chevaller Paul, in compliment to the King, placed son preserved oranges on trees in the orangery. Ladles in the retinue, it is added, were under the mpression that these oranges grew augared.

If Roosevelt will learn from his travels Great joy will brim over our cup; He goes to the land of the mump Where folks had the sense to dry up. MCLANDBURGH WILSON

SHALL COFFEE BE TAXED? An Affirmative View by a Protectionist

Who Exposes the Trade. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The etter from your Washington correspondent in THE SUN of January 7 entitled "Brazil's Duty on Coffee" is one which I should like

to answer. He says in the first place that Brazil did on the free list, but admits that an export tax was imposed by a State. This is only a quibble, inasmuch as a tax was imposed, and whether it was a State or a Federal tax is of little consequence. From the time that this export tax was imposed by three paid over to the treasury of these three States the sum of \$380,000,000. The tax imposed was five france a bag, and an go beyond 9,000 bags.

Undoubtedly the price of coffee to the consumer would be increased until our insular possessions were able to compete conditions. The price of coffee would be raised during that time, for the reason that the dealer would hate to see his present profit of from 250 to 300 per cent, diminished on account of this proposed duty on coffee Coffee dealers have been robbing the Amerifact which can be seen by comparing the following figures: Brazilian coffee, supplies practically the entire United States market, is usually quoted at between 5

indefinitely as a heavy burden on the American nation?
The second reason is that the nation now has colonies which it is bound to protect and assist in every way in its power. Before the advent of the American flag coffee from the Philippines and Porto Mico was entirely consumed by the Spanish market and was a highly protected article. In those days it was the leading industry. To-day of course that market is closed and the natural market, that is the United States, is also closed on account of the greed and the rapacity of the American coffee dealer. Furthermore the colonies are consuming large quantities of American products for which they are forced to pay high protection. This of course is a benefit to the entire United States, and the United States in return should protect the national industry of the colonies.

Brazil on the other hand, takes from the United States only those articles which she is forced to buy freed the United States only those articles which she ROOSEVELT in 1904 got 18.47 per cent. of the vote of Georgia, and Tapt in 1908 received 31.57 per cent. of the State's vote.

Comptroller Metz is declared to have obeyed the letter but not the spirit of the civil service reform laws. There are other public officers whose conduct in making appointments might justly be described in the same words, and no investigation would be necessary to establish the fact.

The case of Hamilton Fulton, Jr., who was taken from his home to Police Headquarters on Friday evening and locked up over night, presents one incident of very great and general interest.

The provision for counting a quorum is equally meperative and important. This is a very large body. The Constitution requires a majority of all its members to constitute a quorum. It was to moutrageous proposition which for so long a time obtained that members physically present, taking part in debate, and denanding roil call, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum without leaving their seats, could by sitting mute when their names were called break a quorum the when their names were called break a quorum the when their names were called break a quorum the manes were called break a quorum the when their names were called break a quorum the manes were called break a quorum the manes were called break a quorum the seats of the colonies.

Brazil on the other the colonies the colonics of the colonies.

Brazil on the other them their them is

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.

Getting Out the Voters in Alaska From the Washington Post.

"Strenuous is a poor adjective to apply to the daskan politician," said W. H. Holmes of Nome, Alaska. "Up in our country it is a real live hustle for votes. I campaigned the Cold Foot country. In it are the furthest northern mining camps In a circular announcing the inauguration of in the world. The country was divided in four the classes it is stated that once the difficulty electoral districts, and I was the spellbinder for of mastering the alphabet is overcome the student makes as good progress in learning this language as in the most common European language as in the most common European language. It is further pointed out that it is mistake to suppose that all Russians speak French.
For the man who would do business in Russia
a knowledge of Russian is essential. Point Barrow, the furthest land north, was in

"In the four districts I rounded up every miner that was eligible to vote. I did not miss a shanty the miner's palace. Two months after the election the returns came in. Every man I saw voted for the Republican ticket. There was not vote for the Democrat. In all Je7 American itizens exercised their great power.

Turpentine Timber Running Short. Investigation by the United States Fores Service shows that the available supply of tur-pentine timber in this country is likely to be ex-hausted within the next fifteen years. This con-dition will be a surprise to many who have held that large areas of tine timber in Mississippi, Louisians and Texas will come under production and thus tend to offset the falling off in the Fast. differ in these States, as the timber lands are held in bodies of considerable extent by large combelieving that the damage done to the timber by surpentining more than offsets the additional revenue. For this reason the naval stores in dustry will probably never become the factor in these States that It has on the Atlantic coast. The field of the turpentine operator is moving westward.

Why She Needed no Bracelets The Venus of Milo explained. led 'em off hanging on car straps," she said

discoveries have also been made in the grandeposits of Wickiow, the largest British number riefly. Thus we learn beauty does not always obtain

When Taft Is President. From the Somerville Journal.

How strangely still the world will seem.

When Taft is President! When Taft is President!
We'll think the past seven years a dream,
When Taft is President!
The White House will be filled with peace,
The noisy clash of arms will cease,
That famous Club will not increase,
When Taft is President!

Row quiet Washington will be, When Taft is President! When Taft is President!
No more cross-country sprints we'll see,
When Taft is President!
There'll be an all pervading calm,
A restful peace, like healing balm,
A quietude like that of Guam,
When Taft is President!

How we shall miss the loud uproar.
When Taft is President! When Taft is President:
There il be no shouting any more
When Taft is President:
But sweeping with the current strong,
Its passengers a mighty throng,
The Ship of State will sail along,
When Taft is Presidenti THE LATE SENATOR PROCTOR

From an Address of Mr. Dillingham of Var

Politically and socially Senator Proctor belonged to the revolutionary period of thought. As a statesman he entertained a profound reverence for the character and the wisdom of men who framed the Constitution and for the provisions that memorable document. No one real. ized more clearly than he the necessity for a atrong central Government of clearly enumerated and delegated powers, and no one opposed more resolutely any tendency on its part to encroach upon the reserved rights of the States. These were in his judgment the foundation upon which our liberties were established and upon which their preservation depends. In the operation of the general Government he had always in mind the admirable system of checks and balances contained in the Constitution to preserve the independence of each of its coordinate branches, and resented with indignation any attempted encroachment of one upon either of the others. He had always in

mind Washington's injunction: Let there be no change by usurpation, for this, though it may in one instance be the instrument of good, is the ordinary weapon by which free ernments are destroyed. He agreed also with John Stuart Mill

that Evil for evil, a good despotism in a country at all advanced in civilization is more noxious than

why we cannot may wish and have an experiment of the purise purise. One to say that the calculating the carried condition.

The necessity for rules is obvious. The excessity of rules is three purises of the purise purises. One bunk when the present is the territory about the purise purises. One bunk when the purise purises. One bunk we recite the purise purises. One bunk we cannot be purised to the purise purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purise purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purises of the purises of the purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purises of the purises of the purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purises of the purises of the purises. One bunk we was calcular rules to purise the purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purises of the purises of the purises. One bunk we recite the purises of the purises. One bunk we was calcular, refusing to answer, we was calcular, refusing to answer, which we purises the purises of the purises provides that when an officer of his rank applies for promotion by seniority, and a medical board finds him to be suffering from disability, he shall go on the retired list with the next higher rank and the retired pay of the grade.

The President's Reputation at the Capitol for Unveracity.

From the Evening Post of yesterday The truth of the matter is a delicate thing to state, but no one who has any acquaintance with Congressmen, no one who knows Washington, can have any doubt what that truth is. It is in a word that Congress does not believe in President Roosevelt's moral sincerity. It thinks him hypocritical. He has lectured it and the country on truthfulness, yet nine out of ten Congressmen believe Mr. Roosevelt himself to be habitually untruthful. He has posed as a champion of fair play, yet Congressmen believe him to fight foul.

Mind, we do not say that Congress is right about it. We only state what it believes to be true. Congressmen may be deceived: but there can be no question that this is what they honestly think about the President. From their nearby view for years, from their comparing notes together, from their hearing Mr. Roosevelt's words and watching his acts, they have come to the opinion-we have described. And when they had a good chance to express by formal action their conviction of the President's in-

sincerity they could not stay their hands. This, we believe, is a rational explanatiop. and the only complete explanation, of the action of the House in arraigning the President for assertions "unfounded in fact." It was a dislike and distrust long smouldering at last breaking out into flame. It was a cherished resentment at hollow assumptions of higher virtue expressing itself in a verdict of disbelief in the existence of even the lower virtue of speaking the truth. On no other theory can we account for the persistence of Congress in refusing all advances to patch up the differences with the President and in proceeding to record its deliberate conviction that he had uttered the thing that is not. It was simply Congress doing collectively what a great majority of its nembers have long been doing individually and privately-that is, passing an adverse moral judgment upon Mr. Roosevelt.

Gold Discoveries in Great Britais. From the London Chronicle.

The Island of Anglesey, where gold has just been discovered, was well known even in very ancient times and under the name of Mona is mentioned by Tacitus. Originally famous as the seat of the Druidical pontiff and his safest retreat in time of war, it was afterward the seat of government of the Princes of North Wales. Anglese, which, by the way, is said at one time to have been occupied by Irish tribes, has already sup-plied valuable minerals, and in addition to copper and coal has also produced silver and lead. The present is by no means the first discovery of gold in the United Kingdom. During the Roman occupation gold bearing quartz veins were worked in Carmarthenshire, and in 1863 a mine in Dolgelly produced as much as 5,300 nunce This mine was reopened later, and as recent

however, weighing under three ounces. Astronomical Observators in India

In Cornwall too gold has been found, and sin

From the London Times.

The news of the establishment by the Nizari of Haldarabad of a well equipped astronomical observatory in his dominions comes as a pleasant reminder that his interest in science is still as keen as ever, writes a correspondent. The foundation of the observatory owes its origin, no doubt, to the presentation to his Highness by the late Haldarabad noble, Nawab Zaffer Jung Baha dur. F. R. A. S., of two large telescopes, but it is evident from the equipment of the observatory, from the selection of its director, and from the working programme which has been drawn up that his Highness intends to go far beyond the original intention of the donor. Nawab Zaffer Jung. The equipment includes, besides the purely astronomical and meteorological instruments, a very complete photographic department ments, a very complete photographic with the most and extensive workshops fitted with the most modern tools and appliances for both wood and metal working. The programme of the observatory is both comprehensive and ambitious